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MR. REED'S VISIT

It Had Also an Important Business
Consideration.

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS CHAIRMANSHIP

Who Can Take Mr. Hitt's Place If
He Remains Ill?

QUESTIONS FOR CONGRESS

Friends of Representative Hitt are as-
signed a double reason for the late flying
visit to Washington of ex-Speaker Reed.
Of course Mr. Reed entertains a strong
personal friendship for Mr. Hitt, and that
alone would have been enough to have
caused him to run over to the capital from
New York to inquire regarding the condi-
tion of the sick man.

A Business Consideration.

But there was a business consideration
of the utmost importance to the country at
large and to the republican party in par-
ticular, that figured in this visit. In the
reorganization of the House of Representa-
tives Mr. Reed regards Mr. Hitt as a
weighty element. The feeling is unanimous
throughout the republican party that there
is no man elected to the Fifty-fourth Con-
gress so well qualified to take the chair-
manship of the committee on foreign af-
fairs as Mr. Hitt. Members of more ex-
perience do not stop at so mild a statement of the
case as this. They regard Mr. Hitt as the
only man with information on foreign af-
fairs thorough enough and of such natu-
ral accomplishments sufficient to take
the leadership in that important commit-
tee without loss of time or need of study of
the questions now pending and likely to weigh
seriously on the next Congress.

The One Man for Foreign Affairs.

There are a dozen men who would make
good chairmen of either the appropriations
or the ways and means committee, because
of the nature of the case makes the question
before these latter committees more con-
stantly under discussion than are the
affairs connected with the foreign affairs
of the government. Mr. Hitt has served
with great credit in the State Department,
where he has had the reputation of being
regarding diplomatic matters that do not
come to the attention of the average mem-
ber who understands politics better than
diplomacy. He is an accomplished French
student, and speaks several other languages
fluently. He has made a habit of reading
the official reports of the foreign affairs
of the world in the vernacular of each
country. He has proven himself to be not
only a close student of international
affairs, but he has also been successful in
negotiating matters. He is thoroughly
American, and believes in a vigorous
through conservative foreign policy, and
especially in the strict maintenance of the
Monroe doctrine.

Other Members on the Committee.

The question now being discussed is,
"Where else can the Speaker of the next
House find such a man as Mr. Hitt, to
whom the affairs of the committee on for-
eign affairs are so vital?" The feeling is
that there is no one. In view of this
condition, Mr. Reed is placed in a posi-
tion that causes him much concern. Next
morning Mr. Hitt is expected to return to
Pennsylvania is the senior member of the
committee, and the only other "hold-over"
republican member is Representative
Crawley. Mr. Hitt is generally regarded
as a good, conservative republican, who
can be counted to vote on the right side of
questions affecting the welfare of the United
States, but he is not regarded as possessing
all the elements that the chairman of the
committee for foreign affairs should have.
Representative Draper is next to the last
member of the committee.
He is a manufacturer, is not a lawyer,
and has never been known as an authority
on international affairs. Representative
Storrs is a lawyer, and is generally re-
garded as an ideal chairman of the committee,
while Mr. Storer, although a young mem-
ber, would have been a valuable addition
to the place had not the republicans of
Cincinnati formed a combination which
left him in the cold, and caused him to lose
an important position in the House of
Representatives. Mr. Storer was warm personal friends and the latter
was ambitious and worked hard to fit him-
self for an important position in the House
on foreign affairs, and would have had a
splendid chance for success as an alternative
to Mr. Hitt, had he remained in the House.

The Most Important Committee.

The business part of Mr. Reed's visit to
Representative Hitt's bedside was to learn
whether the invalid would likely recover in
time to so recuperate his health that he
could return to the House of Representa-
tives before his committee. Of all the
committees of the House of Representa-
tives that on foreign affairs, the committee
likely to prove the most important during
the next Congress. The work of the com-
mittees on ways and means and on appro-
priations is old and has been thrashed
over time and again, and will require
chiefly application. No radical change in
the work of the committee on appropri-
ations is regarded as probable. The com-
mittee on foreign affairs, however, is
not likely to be taken up by the
ways and means committee. Mr. Reed's
own declaration is that the committee on
foreign affairs is the most important of
Congress have been such as to show that
these are his own views on the tariff.

The Great Question to Come Up.

The great question, it is very generally
believed that will come before Congress,
will be the maintenance of the Monroe doc-
trine and the decision on measures
likely to be necessary in order to teach
other nations that the United States means
that they shall not introduce their systems
of government on the American continent.
The Hawaiian, Samoan, Nicaraguan and
Venezuelan complications are among the
knotty questions likely to come up to call
for an enforcement of this principle.
The problem before Mr. Reed is "Who is
to be chairman of the committee on for-
eign affairs?" The answer is, "Mr. Hitt."
The best solution he can find for this prob-
lem is to intimate to some member that at
the moment talking of the road actively as
the horses, and the man with the camera
obtained another picture of him. Snap
shots of the President and his wife have
heretofore been discouraged at the White
House.

Snap Shots at the President.

President and Mrs. Cleveland drove down
from Woodley today and arrived at the
White House about 10:30. As they drove
up to the front entrance a photographer
with a kodak camera thrust one of the
per windows took a snap shot of them.
After Mrs. Cleveland had entered the
White House the President stood for a
moment talking to the crowd and then
the horses, and the man with the camera
obtained another picture of him. Snap
shots of the President and his wife have
heretofore been discouraged at the White
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No. 13,169.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 20, 1895—TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

MAJ. GEN. RUGER ARRIVES

He Will Complete the Revision of the
Army Regulations.

What He Says About This Work, for
Which He Has Been Specially
Detailed.

Major Gen. Thos. H. Ruger, who has just
been relieved of command of the depart-
ment of the Missouri, at Chicago, by Maj.
Gen. Merrill, reported at the War Depart-
ment this morning for special duty under
orders issued at the time of the recent
shifting of commands consequent upon the
assignments of Brig. Gens. Bliss and Cop-
pinger. He is accompanied by Mrs. Ruger
and Miss Ruger and has apartments at the
Shoreham. He is also accompanied by
Capt. S. C. Mills, twelve infantry, and
Lieut. Chas. G. Lyman, third cavalry, aids-
de-camp, and by Capt. Chas. R. Hall, nine-
teenth infantry. The last named officer is
specially detailed to duty under Gen.
Ruger in the revision of the drill regula-
tions of the army, a task assigned to Gen.
Ruger, and the completion of which is given
as a reason for his assignment to duty at
Washington, where he can have the advan-
tages of frequent necessary conferences
with the leading military authorities espe-
cially interested in the subject.

The Work of Revision.

"The present drill regulations," says Gen.
Ruger, "are the work of boards which
completed their work three years ago.
They were given two years' experimental
use, and each regimental commander was
given orders to note the drills of his regi-
ment and make report on the regulations
governing his arm of the service. All of
these reports have been made, and, acting
thereon, suggestions have been made. Then
we are revising the different regulations.
We have found many defects in several
things, and are changing the tactics gov-
erning the use of the small arm, the old
regulations being written to cover the use
of the Springfield rifle. The new small arm
is so different from the old that many of
the moves are 'choley impracticable.' Then
we are revising the regulations to keep
abreast of the times and other countries
where the people are engaged in the same
work. I expect to be engaged in the work
of revision, and I find so much to do that
I will hardly have time for anything else."
Gen. Ruger and his staff are temporarily
occupying Gen. Schofield's offices at the
War Department until permanent quarters
can be secured.

ADMIRAL MEADE RETIRED.

The President Administers a Rebuke
In Approving His Application.

The President today placed Admiral
Meade on the retired list of the navy, and
in so doing took occasion to reprimand
him for recent conduct.

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE.

What Postmaster General Wilson Says
of the Decision.

"That was as I expected," said Post-
master General Wilson, when the news of
the decision was carried to him by a Star
reporter. "Well, it is not so serious as the
general view of it seems to make it. If
trade revenue and continue to improve as
it has of late there will be revenue enough.
The tariff is yielding now at the rate of
\$100,000,000 a year, and there is a good pros-
pect of an increasing aggregate of internal
revenue. It is an item seldom thought of
that the large amount of whisky taken out
of bond between the beginning of the fiscal
year—July 1, 1894—and August 28, when the
new tariff went into effect, is about ex-
hausted."
"From now on increasingly, larger
amounts of whisky must be taken out un-
der the new tax, which adds 20 cents of
revenue from each gallon, and this increase
will amount to over \$15,000,000 a year. Tak-
ing with the increase of revenue from cus-
toms duties the new tax on whisky will
make up the deficit. This month, you see,
the internal revenue collections are \$10,000,
and tariff about \$7,000,000, while we
paid over \$10,000,000 for pensions. I
think times are improving and the govern-
ment will have all necessary revenue and
the deficit will soon be a thing of the past."

ENTERED ON HIS DUTIES.

Brig. Gen. Craigill Now Actively
Chief of Engineers.

Brigadier General Craigill entered actively
upon the discharge of his new duties as
chief of engineers today, after a week's
absence from Baltimore, closing up his affairs
in connection with river and harbor works
in that district.
Several important changes in the engineer
corps are looked for in the immediate
future, as soon as General Craigill shall
have had an opportunity to consult with
the Secretary of War on the subject.
Major Henry M. Adams, who was Gen-
eral Casey's chief assistant for the past
seven years, will probably be relieved of
further duty at the War Department.

NEARLY EXHAUSTED.

The Appropriations for United States
Courts for the Current Year.

The appropriations for United States
courts for the current fiscal year are nearly
exhausted, and several of the courts have
been compelled to suspend business. The
Attorney General says that there is no
means of relieving the situation. The cur-
rent appropriation for witness fees and pay
of bailiffs is exhausted and none of the
other judicial appropriations can be drawn
upon to meet the emergency.
A Court-Martial Ordered.
A general court-martial has been ordered
to meet at Fort Douglas, Utah territory,
on the 21st instant, for the trial of such
prisoners as may be ordered before it.
Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Foster, sixteenth
infantry, is president, and First Lieutenant
P. D. Leachridge, second cavalry, is the
judge advocate of the court.
Civil Service Commissioner Harlow.
Mr. Harlow of Missouri, who succeeds
Mr. Lyman on the civil service commis-
sion, has notified the President of his ac-
ceptance of the appointment. He says he
will report for duty in this city this week.

THE SIDE OF SILVER

Statement by an Illinois Free Coin-
age Leader.

CALLING OF THE COMING CONVENTION

To Prevent Democrats From Leav-
ing the Party.

MR. HINRICHSSEN TALKS

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.—Here is the
story of the present silver movement in Il-
linois, told by the politician who has en-
gineered it. It is a plain tale, delightfully
frank, and the audacity of the political
move is openly avowed. The purpose
which was intended to be accom-
plished by the movement is not only
frank, and there is utter indifference to the
collateral effects. The politicians have con-
jured with a mighty fetch, and the power
they invoked is already sweeping beyond
their control.

Here is the story of a handful of men in

control of the democratic machinery of Il-
linois, who have taken advantage of the
existence of a latent sentiment for free
silver to arouse that feeling into activity,
mark it with the tag of democracy and
send it forth to work a political end for
themselves. Of the hosts of Illinois dem-
ocrats, the plain people of the land, who
sincerely believe in the free silver move-
ment, they think their present action is a
bona fide effort in behalf of the remonet-
ization of that metal, no criticism can be
made. Whether these trusting people are
being utilized by skillful politicians for
another purpose than the one they have in
mind remains to be shown by events of the
future.

That the arousing of the free silver storm
in Illinois originated in the state house in
Springfield is admitted. But the action of
the little group of politicians in using
the machinery of the party to open the
question by calling the free silver conven-
tion, the believers in silver coinage would
still be nursing their opinions and waiting
and watching for silver to have its innings
in the regular course of proceeding.

William H. Hinrichsen, secretary of state,
chairman of the state central committee,
the right-hand man of Gov. Altgeld and
lieutenant of the Albiged democracy of the
state, is the man who engineered the light-
ing of the free silver prairie fire. He had
himself do with the preparation of the
material for the confederation. That he
been at hand for the last two years; but it
was he who laid the firebrand and worked
the flames into a fire. Mr. Hinrichsen's
opponents concede him to be one of the
sharpest politicians in the state. The way
in which he worked the state central com-
mittee in the regular course of proceeding
of the fact.

To Keep Democrats In Line.

"The action in calling the convention and
starting the movement," said Mr. Hinrich-
sen to the writer, "was three-fold and born
of a political necessity. First, to prevent
the democrats of this state from going bod-
ily into the new silver party now being
formed in the west; second, to educate the
people upon the silver question before the
elections; third, to put the party in a
position to prevent its dissolution before the
charge of national democratic incompetency
is made. While our machinery of the
state would be absolutely paralyzed without
something were done to arouse them."
Last January I wrote to more than 1,000
active democrats in this state, asking for
their explanation of the apparent demoral-
ization of the democratic party in Illinois.
The answers were selected for their knowl-
edge of practical politics and actual
conditions. The answers showed the
trouble to be due to the inability of the
party to conduct a financial policy to the
efforts to inaugurate the free silver
currency scheme to head off silver, and to
the bond issues of the administration
policy to the efforts to inaugurate the free
gold standard and away from the principles
of democratic bimetalism.

The people felt they had been deceived
in the election of a 'first-class' demagogue
to the governorship. They had been deceived
by the Sherman act was repealed and nothing
was left but the silver question. The dem-
ocrats saw that silver's case was hopeless
under the conditions. We are convinced that
Mr. Cleveland is a monometalist, and that
those who follow him are merely playing the
game of practical politics and actual
conditions.

Calling the Convention.

"After getting the returns from the state
upon the condition of feeling among our
people, it was determined to take action.
The state central committee was called in
secret session for the purpose of calling a
free silver convention, in order that the
democracy may go squarely upon
record, was presented. There were twenty-
one delegates and proxies present. The
vote upon calling the convention was seven-
teen ayes, three noes and one not voting.
The call was then issued, and was received
with delight."
"There will be 1,076 delegates to the con-
vention. Of this number one-half have al-
ready been chosen. In order that the party
may be free coinage. Three counties
have refused to call primaries, and in each
case the county committee has been com-
posed of free silver supporters. There will be
mass meetings in those counties and dele-
gates sent by popular vote. When the con-
vention assembles in June, there will be 5 per
cent of anti-silver votes in it."
The convention will adopt a resolution
declaring that we demand the free and
unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a
ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for per-
mission or action of any foreign govern-
ment. An amendment was made not to
commit the convention to a fixed ratio,
but the effort will be voted down over-
whelmingly. It would be useless to ad-
vocate a ratio of 16 to 1, and the effort will
be no equivocation upon this point.

Rebuilding the Party.

"The action of this convention will be the
virtual reorganization of the democ-
ratic party in Illinois. Following the be-
hests of the convention the party will be
rebuilt from the township organization up,
and after this it will be impossible for the
politicians to deviate from the plain com-
mand of the people. It is possible that
we may lose some democrats, but if so,
we will gain more than we lose. The
republicans will straddle the question as
usual, and the silver party will be reborn
in this state who would not hesitate to
vote a free silver democratic ticket, be-
cause they would think they were voting
for national and personal prosperity, and
under such a condition party would be
forgotten."
It has been charged that personal am-
bition actuates those who are at the head
of this movement; that I want to be gov-
ernor, and that Mr. Altgeld wants to be a
Senator. It is easy enough to make a charge
like that; it is a mere matter of asser-
tion. This movement is a matter of principle
and the result of an honest and
sincere wish to promote the prosperity of
the people and the welfare of the democ-
ratic party of Illinois. The democrats of
this state are grounded root and branch
in the belief that prosperity will not come
permanently until the mints of the country
are open equally to the coinage of silver
and gold. There are ninety democrats
in this legislature and eighty-five of them
are for free silver. There are 119 republicans
and thirty-four are for the silver ticket.
The people of this state are flat money men, for

greenbackers are flatists, and they are op-
posing the silver movement."

An Authoritative Statement.

The foregoing remarks of Mr. Hinrichsen
are a concise statement of the plans and
purposes of the free silver democrats
of Illinois who will control the action of
the convention to meet here June 5. The
Albiged faction is in absolute control of
the machinery of the party, and the machine
has dictated the state central committee,
the call, the primaries and will rule the
convention.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the
fact that, however specious the projects
of the political leaders may be, the plans
and intentions of the people are sincere and
earnest. They don't care what political
advantage may accrue to the party by this
movement or the benefit they will re-
ceive from it. The one fixed idea of the
masses is that here is an opportunity to
make a boom for silver coinage. There is
no trifling in their position. They are go-
ing into this movement with heart and soul
and bent upon one thing, and that is to
make one man to the call of the politicians.

This is the feature that is alarming the
sound money people and the old-line, con-
servative democratic leaders. They realize
what a powerful effect the movement is
sure to have upon the democracy of ad-
joining states, and they see in the situation
elements of grave danger.

WHARTON BARKER'S PREDICTION.

He Says That the Bimetallists Are Or-
ganized to Win.

DENVER, Colo., May 20.—Wharton Bar-
ker of Philadelphia, who is now in this
city, expresses the opinion that the Salt
Lake silver conference, which he attended,
will be productive of much good.

"I would open the mints to silver to-mor- row if I had the power," said Mr. Barker.

"I don't want silver monometallism any
more than I want gold monometallism, but
if my vote could settle the question the
doors would be thrown open at once with-
out any waste of time in consulting with
England."
Mr. Barker prophesied that a majority of
the people of Pennsylvania will vote at the
next election for men for President and
vice president who are in favor of bimetal-
lism and protection.

"Bimetallism and protection," responded
he, "will be the platform that will win in
Pennsylvania at the next election. I believe
that 3 majority of the people of New York
city and state will vote for candidates
of the same platform. Chauncey
Dewey does not understand the feeling of
the state he lives in when he declares
that the gold sentiment will prevail. Bi-
metallist forces are organized and will go
into the fight to win."

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Most of the Larger Southern Towns
Will Be Represented.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—Judging of
the appointment of delegates already re-
ported, there will probably be upward of
300 exponents of the sound money senti-
ment of the south in attendance at the
convention opening here on the morning
of Thursday, the 23d instant. Every city
and most of the larger southern towns
will be represented. The convention will
meet in the Auditorium, which has a seat-
ing capacity of 10,000. It is expected that
it is that its capacity will be taxed to the
utmost. Secretary Carlisle will reach
here on the morning of the 23d, and it
will be left to him to decide whether he
speak during the day session or at night.
The applications for quarters at the hotels
indicate that several thousand visitors,
some from northern and western cities,
will be on hand to hear him.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CONFEDERATES.

Unveiling the Monument to Those
Killed in the War.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 20.—The confed-
erate monument to be unveiled in this city
today is of Mr. Alty graite. Its height is
72 feet 6 inches, and it will be lighted by
four bronze electric lamps in clusters of
three. It is put up on the shaft stand two
bronze statues, one of a cannon with a
rammer in his hands. On the side opposite
him is a cavalierism dismounted, with
saber half drawn and in a very spirited
attitude. On the base are circular bronze
medallions with the seals respectively of
the confederate states and of North Caro-
lina. There are two inscriptions. One of
them reads: "North Carolina to her confederate
soldiers, who fell in the defense of the
lost cause, 1861-1865." The main
portion of the shaft is one block of stone,
7 feet high, and weighing 55,000 pounds.
The monument is a cannon with a
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them reads: "North Carolina to her confederate
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lost cause, 1861-1865." The main
portion of the shaft is one block of stone,
7 feet high, and weighing 55,000 pounds.
The monument is a cannon with a
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